

Arrivals Permit Meltings of Fifty Thousand Tons During Last Week in February

JAVA SUGARS ARE TOO HIGH FOR THAT MARKET

Advices From Chicago Say Conlitions There Are Improved With Moderate Weather

NEW YORK, February 28-Sales of 612,000 bags of Cuba and Porto Rico agars, 187 tons of Venezuelas and 450 tons of Perus are reported for the week ending February 28 by Willett & Gray in the Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Review.

Commenting on the market it says: The international committee continos to accept March loading Culias at 985 c. & f. and Porto Ricos at the aty-paid equivalent of that figure, by 6,005c. Full-duty sugars are being

taken at 4.749c c.i.f. The arrivals of raw sugars at the Atlantic ports this week are 48,627 tons, which admits melting of 59,000 tons, leaving raw stock of 21,819 tons. These meltings allow a distribution of 50,000 tons of refined sugar to be forwarded from the Atlantic ports and to which can be added about 17,000 tons from the Southern refineries at New Orleans, Savannah and Galveston. A few more weeks of distribution of this size should place the country in a normal condition as far as supplies of refitted are epicerned.

Cuhan Receipts

The receipts for the week at all ports in the Island show a moderate in erease over last week, being 140,358 tone against 132,192 tons. Exports are large, 100,697 tons, being more than double last week's figure, of which quantity 54,365 tons were shipped to the United States Atlantic ports, 13, 957 tons to New Orleans and 32,375 tons to Europe. The stock has in-creased 35,661 tons during the week to 554,897 tons. The stock has in-creased 39,661 tons during the week to 554,897 tons. One Central has finished granding, according to our cable ad-vices, and one other has started up, as that the number of factories at work remains at 193. The Central "El Salvador" finished the crop with an out-Mesers, Joaquin Guma-Leandro Me-jer's December 24, 1917, estimate of

Eine waether has prevailed, but it has been rather has prevailed, but it has been rather dry, which, while being favorable for harvesting and grinding operations, has slowed up new crop growth somewhat.

The present crop in Java, which started in April-May, 1917, to January 31, 1918, were 948,343 tons. The

putturn of the crop is practically assured as 1,800,000 tons, and by deducting these exports it leaves a balance approximately 850,000 tone as a of both sold and unsold sugar. still due for shipment to Europe and Eastern countries about 150,000 tons, and that the local consumption of Java and surrounding islands is 250,000 tons. the total of which would account for 400,000 tons out of the stock of 850, 000 tops on January 31, mentioned eve, which leaves an unsold stock of 450,000 tons as of that date. In further connection with the above we received an additional cable during the week submitting offers of new crop June-July, 1918 Javas. The shippers have apparently been able to obtain options on freight for these shipments, named in the cable the freight and insurance figures 3,70cs per pound. On this freight basis a c.i.f. quotation for P6 degrees raws is named at 6.05c for Browns and for the Whites 6.48c. To these quotations our duty of 1.256c for 96 must be udded, which, of course, makes these figures too high for our market.

Southern ports is reaching quite proportions this week, being t 67,000 tons. Continued distri-m of this size for a few more weeks will make a great improvement in refined sugar conditions in the

The wholesale grocers and jobbers about advise their brokers as to the number of their Food Administration and the same may be fiel, with refiners or placed on orders. Refiners are not willing to accept or

dars unless license numbers are filed with their sales departments. Advices from Chicago state that the situation there has improved, owing to the mild weather and that some there has improved, owing

### APPEAL TO HOOVER

SAN JUAN, P. R., February 20-The senate of Porto Rico has a resolution addressed to Food Admin-istrator Hoover endorsing the request of the Porto Rican sugar producers that he permit distribution of cargo space for Parto Rico's sugar to be space for Porto Rico's sugar to made in the island, instead of at the made in the island, instead of at the arters of the Joint Committee of Indies Transportation in New

# Raniall At Olaa Less Than Half

port of the Olan Sugar Company, are higher figure. year. In the nine mile section the rainfall from May to January amount ed to sixty-two inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 135.1 inches. In the Pahoa section from April to January the precipita tion was \$1.61 inches while in the same period in 1916 it was 142.45 inches. Even more striking is the Mountain view section where \$2.37 inches of rain fell in those months of last year as compared with 198.42 for the same months of the previous year.

Thus it is seen that in two of the

three sections where observations were taken the precipitation was less than of the previous year.

Under those circumstances it can readily be understood why fifty two of 1917 cane had to stand over into this year. Loss charged to leaf hopper and

drought in the financial reports of the company was charged as \$50,267.92, there was paid in bonuses \$308,818.70 and the war excess profit tax is es-timated at \$100,000. It is an interesting fact the amount paid to the laborers in bonuses under the planters' prof-fit sharing plans was \$17,500 more than

Especially satisfactory is the annual eport of McBryde Sugar Company prented to the stockholders of the com-

pany at its annual meeting.

Relative to the crops Manager F. A.

Alexander said in his report:

'Crop 1917: The came was heavy and though the sucrose contents was low we ran over our estimate, making a total of 17,503.6775 tons of sugar. Our best yield was from a field of H 109 which gave 67.2 tons of cane and 9.85 tous of sugar per acre. "The outside planters have in

ereased their areas planted to cane, Central America which during 1917 taxed our transportation facilities to finish the Home-stend cane while we were grinding antation fields.

Crop 1918: We started grinding on December 17th and up to the middle of British Gaussa Pebruary have manufactured 3800 tons | Brazil

of sugar. fallen below our estimate in cane and Other South America sugar, and we may run slightly under

The H 109 harvested early gave us good returns, one field averaging 179.9 funs of cane per acre, but the juice was low, due to the wet weather. neres of H 109 in the 1919 crop, all of which is free of insect pests and grow-

the grawing cane and therefore all of our young came is in good condition.
"Crop 1920: We plan to plant about 650 acres during 1918 for the 1920 of this planting will consist of H 109. Basall upland sections will be planted Tourists and Kamaainas Out-to D 1135, and some fields to Yellow numbered By 124 Head of

Basnings Are Good
The financial report shows net re-turns from sogar of \$1.987,217.32 and total carnings of \$2,009,461.36. Net earnings are given as \$667,718.26 of which \$144,085 was set aside to meet line when she reached port yesterday income and war profits taxes, \$42,000 paid in dividends on preferred stock and \$165,600 on common stock. Bonds of \$50,000 were redeemed reducing the bonded indebtedness to \$1,593,600. The Refined Situation

As remarked above, the distribution of refined sugar through the Atlantic than was paid to the stockholders in dividends. Expenditures for permanents for the year were neat improvements for the year were ed on the same steamer. There were \$137,612.28, the largest item being \$92, 951.61 on the Wahinwa mill.

### EDITORIAL IN SHINPO MAY CAUSE TROUBLE the local residents who was told in the

As a result of the publication of an editorial which attacks President Wilson for his order making Oahn "dry", the Hawaii Shinpo, a local Japanese paper, stands in danger of suspension or future rigid neasorship. Assistant Postmaster Petersen, who was foreign relief has been experienced from the language censor in Honolulu in the absence of the postmaster, has submitted the editorial in question to the postal language censor in Honolulu in the abthe editorial in question to the postal authorities at Washington and awaits the instructions to be issued by them in the matter.

agents for Huwaii. - Advt.

## WORLD'S SUGAR CROP FOR YEAR WILL FALL SHORT OF LAST YEAR'S OUTTURN

It Should Have Been

The world's sugar production for ting to the measure information that tries show a slight decline. Due to 1917 18 as shown by the estimates given on the accompanying table, which roughly represents the sugar supply for the current year, leads to many interesting deductions, any interesting deductions, any interesting deductions, and tries show a slight decline. Due to 1917 18 as shown by the estimates amounts to over 1,000,000 tons, as which roughly represents the sugar compared with the reduced output of supply for the current year, leads to many interesting deductions, any interesting deductions, and has sharply declined and is fully 300,000 tons below the peor yield of the previous assumption. The figures accompany of the current year, leads to many interesting deductions, any in the fall 1916-17. Sugar production in Russia has also sharply declined and is fully 300,000 tons below the peor yield of the previous assumption. The figures accompany of the entire Far East States production show a decrease of over 190,000 tons. Coupled with heavy carry over stock mentioned decrease was the result of unfavor of sugar at the end of this crop season the shortest of water with

as the stocks of sugar carried over pared with 2,292,000 tons the previ into this crop season from the previ jous season. This production closely ous harvest in the Far East are large, amounting to something over 1,500, 000 tons, the net visible supply for 1917 is relatively larger than was the

amounting to 1,500,000 tontion of the world shows an increase over the previous period of about 900 000 tons, representing an almost equal volume of increased crops, in the Western Hemisphere and Far East. With the continuation of the war a

decline in European sugar production reliable reports obtainable indicate zation that practically every country except tions.

Total South America

Cattle Aboard Lurline

East that she would have to secure a

passport to return to her home. She

made her application for the passport,

on the passenger list.

denn, California.

in the East.

Total U. S. (except Philippines). 2,098,500

Total North America . . . . . . . . 6,457,700

North America-

Hawaii .

Porto Rico

Argentina

nited States beet

Louisiana and Texas

WESTERN HEMISTHERE

shown the shortage of water with which the company had to contend last year. In the nine mile section the rainfall from May to January amounted to about 1,500,000 tons to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches. In the Pahoa section to same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the same months of 1916 the rainfall was 1331 inches while in the content of the the content of about short crops in Hawnii, Louisiana proportions and in such volume as to approaches 50 percent of the total consumption in this country for a twelve-month period.

Cluba still retains its position of the the world's supply for the present crop season amounts to only 700,000 tons, compared with the 1915-16 period.

The shrinkage in the total European beet crop continues to increase, amounting to 1,600,000 tons for class of the Island is reached, it will establish a new high level of produc tion for this most important sugar producing country, and on whom so large a portion of the world is now depend ing for supplies. Latest advices indicate that close to 25 percent of the estimated production has already been made, and there is every indication is inevitable. Under existing condiexact statisties of crops, but the most points to the very probable final reali zation of an outturn alose to expecta-

In addition to the increased produc been exceedingly large, and, accord. Indies, while Central American countsugar,

Europe

Russin

France

Tons of 2,000 pounds

1916-17

308,090

16,000

2,292,500

3,386,500

285,000

149,500

300,000

100,000

289,000

873,000

50,000

1917-18

235,500

579,000

8,000

12,000

172 200

160,000

300,000

1,110,000

duction plus stocks on hand serves to bring up the world's supply to a figure bring up the world's supply to a nigure over 20,000,000 tons, a very large proportion of this sugar must there-fore be classed as unavailable for Western consumption. Tonnage Situation

While the statistics for the year re-

while the statistics for the year reveal comparatively large world supplies, taking into consideration war time conditions, it is evident that because of shipping difficulties there will not be an adequate because to move sugar to points where it would be readily absorbed into consumption channels. This condition can harfly be relieved this year unless the war be relieved this year unless the war should suddenly end, and even in that event it would be extremely difficult to overcome the obstacles that prevent the free marketing of sugar. Facing. these conditions, it is apparent that the large sugar consuming countries of Europe sow practically wholly dependent on supplies from the Western Hemisphere will have to continue this year Denmark experienced a reduction in In addition to the increased production of the sugar for the 1917. It is only to the sugar for the Seampaign. The falling off in production for the Central Powers has output of the British and French West shipping facilities assigned to move shipping facilities assigned to move

ESTIMATED SUGAR CROPS OF THE WORLD FOR 1917-18 AS COMPARED WITH 1916-17 EASTERN HEMISPHERE 1917-18 1,290,000 230,000 205:000 290,00

124,000

130,000

6,004,000

Notherlands Denmark 70,900 150,000 (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bel-1,830,000

Total Europe . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,950,000 Mauritus 130,000 140,000 The Far East-235,000 Philippine Islands 300,000 3,100,000 2,941,000 Japan and Formosa 600,000 500,000 524,000 Australia and Fiji

Total Eastern Hemisphere . . . 7,128,500 Total Western Hemisphere . . . . 7,567,700 .18,637,700 19,461,500 Grand Total Estimated decrease in World's Production, 763.800 tons.

Total Far East .

### LABOR SHORTAGE which is free of insect pests and growing rapidly. "The wet, warm winter has helped MANY PURE BREDS ON MATSON VESSEL BY NO MEANS AGUTE

it is said there is no acute shortage of Quarters In Young Hotel Now labor in the Islands at this time opinion prevails on the mainland that Hawaii is suffering from a "labor fam

There is almost never any real sur There were four times as many eatplus of labor in the Territory and at almost any time more labor could be used. This applies to some industries afternoon from San Francisco, but other than the sugar, although it is true that a larger than usual number there was a scattering of tourists of Spanish and Portuguese workers nevertheless among the forty some odd have left Hawaii this year, attracted by promised higher wages on the main The cattle consisted of 121 cows and land in munition factories and other three bulls, all pure breds, shipped here industries. Some Filipinos have also from Sonoms County, California, by Gone away intending to work in the

Supervisor Charles Bellina, who return situation is not serious. It is improbable the exodus of labor stalls on both the forward and after from the Islands will go much further. Lack of steerage accommedations exmain decks of the vessel.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kuhus, wife of Daniel pluins this. It is said that only one Kuhns, and two children, returned from line is now taking any steerage passen an extended visit to her parents home gers from here and that line takes only in Indiana. Mrs. Kupus was one of single men, . Under such conditions it would appear the exodus must be speed ily checked. It is said that the number the one line can take is very lim

The fact that there is no steerage ac but after she reached the Coast was in-formed that it would not be required commodation for those who would go to in order to purchase a steamer ticket. the mainland puts a quietus on a street Among the tourists aboard were Miss rumor that has been frequently heard since it became most probable that pro-Leone Berlin of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hampson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hinch- hibition under federal enactment will man, and Miss Anna Winslow, of Pasabe in operation in the Islands by the first of July. This remor said more Fred Kane is on his way to Wailuku than 20,000 Japanese laborers intended to take a position with the Wailuku to leave the Islands for Mexico if they Sugar Company and C. K. Wittington could not get their sake. The rumor arrived here to enter the employment sounded improbable. It sounded in-RUB IT IN.

RUB IT IN.

Robert Belset a brother of Jack here since on all of the plantations, or nearly all, the labore has a cottage likely they would leave their homes tism cannot be agreed without taking bulu Construction Company, returned with some grounds on many, schools nauseous medicated thembertain's Pain from a pleasure trip to the States, ac- and many other arrangements for their Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin companied by his twelve year old some comfort. The pay is better here than his cured for more rheumatism than. Another young traveller abound the they could command in Mexico, and all any internal remedy in existence and steamer was Frank Thompson, Jr., a together the "yurn" seemed improb gives relief quoker. For sale by a'l son of Attorney Frank Thompson. He mble, but most of all is it so in the light dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., has been attending a military school of there being no steerage accommoda-

### TOYO KISEN KAISHA WILL OPEN OFFICE

6,524,000

11,070,000

Used By Promotion Committee To Be Taken June 1

William A. Avery, general advisor f the Asano Syndicate, which controls the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, has written to the Territorial Hotel Company management that the Japanese steamsh'p ompany will lease the portion of the Young Motel now occupied by the promotion committee for ateamer offices beginning June 1.

While he was here last fall Mr. Avery took an option on the quarters selected by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for its Honolulu office, and the letter received from Avery is one to close the tentative deal. Where the promotion committee will

find its new quarters has not been de-cided, although a meeting of the com-mittee was held yesterday at which the question was considered, it is said. Alexander Hume Ford says that he has offered the committee the use of the Pan Pacific Union building, in the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. grounds. Up until the receipt of the letter from Avery, it had been the hope of Fred Halton, secretary of the promotion committee, that an agreement could be reached with the Japanese shipping company so the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the promotion committee could occupy the Young Hotel quarters jointly. But the steamship company is said to require all the room available.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE se-

moves the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDI-CINE CO., St Louis, U. S. A.

On all sides yesterday were heard expressions of deep appreciation of Richard Ivers, the man and the business man. The news of his death, in the very height of his business career came as a shock. His associates could hardly believe it and they had a sense of personal because of personal because of

The larger sugar factor how the closed this afternoon

President is Asked To Aid Kona Men By Placing Tariff On Imported Coffee in U. S.

What may come from a ery for help sout forth by an infant industry of the Tegritory, that fostered by the coffee growers of Kona, is a matter of doubt, but the call in the shape of a petition to President Wilson and congreas asking that a tariff be imposed on the importation into the United States of coffee is going forward to Washington.

The real value and excellence of Kona coffee is practically unknown on the mainland, due to the fact that it has not been pushed or advertised, and largely for the same reason it is can be promised by the shipping not used as widely here as it might board. All available shipping is rebe with the result that the Kona cof be with the resulte that the Konn cof very meager possibilities for the l'a-fee growers in the face of a falling cific and for the Island route. market have been traed put to it to dis- Can Only Wait

market have been hard put to it to dispose of their dutpet.

Some talk was started recently on the project of barring the importation of coffee grown dutside of the Territory for the falands and this measure won some support is various quarters. Bealers have expressed doubt, however, that any ambitious plan like a general tariff that would affect the great trade channels in coffee on the mainland will

Recognizing the danger of further

receive any consideration.

The petition signed by about seven-ty names, most of which are Japanese,

waii as ordi making this our permanent home. "That our children are American-

born and though reared smid hard Situation Gloomy ship and suffering are loval and faith. The situation is full to the lined of their births and one. Delayed ship with every hope and expectation of returns and the effects of this practic-making this their lifelong place of ally all of the companies will feel. For-"That we have cultivated land that

formerly was wild, rocky, and of little or no value for agriculture and of dividends, anticipating returns, have by years of the hardest labor, from the surpluses which they have in the closest application and intensive industry, converted these lands into fertile fields and produced a coffee that has obtained more than local fame for its excellence.

But the war has caused coffee, unlike most other articles of food, to decfine in price thirty percent, while the cost of our daily necessities, while increased from fifty to one hundred percent and our cultivating and har vesting expenses have increased in like proportion until we now find that should this condition longer prevail we will be unable to further carry on our coffee industry and that we face total | C. F. Eckhart in his report to the destruction in our agricultural pur

The petition was submitted to the Governor, but he has withheld approv-

### GASOLINE CHEAPER THAN ELECTRICITY IN SOME LOCALITIES

Now that the electrification of mills and plantations is becoming a hobby the agricultural needs of the planta with many engineers, it is refreshing to tion and only a comparatively small note that a contributor in the Journal surplus output will be placed on the of Electricity maintains that the gaso general market where it should find a line engine is cheaper and better than ready sale in the forms in which its electric power, in some locations.

Data were compiled by one of the trade. In addition to the manufacture hydroelectric companies in California of mulching paper for which the plant to determine the cost of electric pump is primarily intended, it will be equiping in irrigated districts. It was re ped and devised so as to permit the ported that where little, or only occa- production of roofing and sheathing sional pumping was required, electric felts, tissue and wrapping paper, and service was unprofitable to both the card and box boards.

used continuously, night and day, week as fuel in the furnness, in and week out. Where the "load": "The phantation has entered into a is uniform, electricity is an extremely contract with Arthur D. Little. Inc. seconomical form of power. But for of Cambridge, Mass, for the design detached stations and interrupted ser-ing and erection of this plant, and provice the gas engine is far cheaper viding that no excessive delays in the because it can be thrown into and out of delivery of machinery are encountered, of service so easily. When the gas entit is hoped to have the mill in operation give is idle the only charge against it in the beginning of 1910. The estimates is the capital charge.

Year's Crop Is Now Piling Up In Warehouses With No Immediate Relief Seen

GRIND IS GOING AHEAD WITHOUT TAKING HEED

Efforts of Shipping Board Recognized and Ultimate Settlement of Problem Expected

Shipments of sugar to date, accord ing to figures secured from the Sugar Factors Company, have been 93,205 tons, of which 13,470 tons have been Western sugar. That is to say about a sixth of the crop has been moved. Last year at this time shipments had been 142,612 tons and at that ship ments were behind the schedule.

Reports to the shipping board of sugar on head and awaiting shipment showed 33,000 tons. The grind is now going forward faster than the shipments so that it may be taken there is considerably more sugar now waiting transportation than there was then. Sugar on Hand

Reports from Inter-Island give some idea of this though they are only a barometer and by no means show all the sugar. That in warehouse here and at other shipping points for market not being included, showed 61,-921 bags on Kaus and 277,837 bags on Hawaii.

To move this sugar two steamers are now loading and may leave before the end of the week, the Tancred and the Oregon. The Sacramento will soon be repaired and will then help with the movement.

Little help in the immediate future

quired on the Atlantic and this leaves

congestion of sugar freights here Waialua Agricultural Company has determined to build additional storehouse carries a pathetic note. It is given in accommodations and a building permit part as follows: nary laborers and with the intent of 000. This building will be concrete floored and its dimensions are 200 by sixty feet.

> The situation is rather of a gloomy one. Delayed shipments mean delayed tanately most of the companies are in such flunggial condition that they can, if it be desired, continue the payment

### TENTH OF BAGASSE TO GO INTO PAPER

Relative to the bugasse paper making plant which Olan is to install, Manager stockholders of the company said:

"Following a careful investigation into the practicability of making a suitable mulching paper from bagasse as the raw material it was decided in December last that a small auxiliary paper plant be erected alongside of the sugar factory to turn out approximately sixteen tons of asphalt-saturated paper per day.

"It has been demonstrated that

about fifty percent of the labor ordinarily required in the care taking of our cane fields can be saved by the employment of suitable paper mulches accordance with the practise which has been developed under Olan conditions and that a materially increased yield can be obtained at the same time.

"The product of the auxiliary mill will therefore be used primarily to meet manufacture will be adapted for the Discrete service is profitable to the will be utilized in paper manufacture, if a given volume of current can be the balance of it being use as formerly

mated cost of the plant is \$185,000.00.